

Amendments to the claims:

1. (original) A method for controlling data flow of terminals in a centrally controlled communication system including a central station (ZE) for controlling the communication system, said method comprising allocating transmission resources to the terminals (T1, T2,...) of the communication system by the central station (ZE) according to the following steps:

a) a terminal (T1, T2, ...) requiring the transmission resources makes a decision whether or not to use only reduced transmission resource capacity at least in transmission therefrom, independently of available transmission resources; and

b) the decision regarding the reduced transmission resource capacity is transmitted from the terminal making the decision to the central station (ZE) so that the central station (ZE) allocates any remaining unused transmission resource capacity, as needed, to other terminals of the communication system.

2. (currently amended) The method as defined in claim 1, further comprising inserting information entities in a transmission frame of a resource requirement message (RR) of said terminal (T1, T2,...) to the central station, wherein said resource requirement message informs the central station about a required or intended capacity, and wherein said information entities signal a reduced amount of transmission possibilities during at least one of an up-link phase and a direct-mode phase.

3. (original) The method as defined in claim 1, further comprising assigning respective transmission resource capacities to said terminals (T1, T2,...) based on filling states of corresponding transmission buffers of said terminals by means of the central station (ZE).

4. (original) The method as defined in claim 1, further comprising controlling reception flow according to an automatic repeat request protocol.

5. (original) The method as defined in claim 1, further comprising selecting a predetermined amount of reduction of the available transmission resource capacity independently of at least one of a data rate and a number of active links and in relation to a duration of a transmission frame.

6. (original) The method as defined in claim 5, wherein the selecting of the predetermined amount of reduction takes place according to a medium access control channel access protocol.

7. (currently amended) The method as defined in claim 5, wherein the selecting of the predetermined amount of the reduction takes place according to a sum of a transmission time during at least one of the up-link phase and direct-mode phase.

8. (currently amended) The method as defined in claim 2, wherein the information entities that signal the reduced amount of transmission possibilities comprise a reduction bit (R-bit) for setting the reduced transmission resource capacity for said terminal, ~~which~~ wherein the reduction bit signals the central station (ZE) when the reduction bit is in a set or unset state.

9. (original) The method as defined in claim 8, further comprising controlling the setting of the reduced transmission resource capacity in said terminal by means of at least one sensor (1, 2).

9.1 10. (original) The method as defined in claim 8, further comprising controlling the setting of the reduced transmission resource capacity in said terminal (T1, T2,...) by means of at least one of a temperature sensor (1) and a battery sensor (2).

11. (currently amended) The method as defined in claim 2, wherein the information entities that signal the reduced amount of the transmission possibilities comprise a plurality of reduction bits (R-bits) for setting the reduced transmission resource capacity for said terminal (T1, T2,...), ~~which~~ wherein said plurality of reduction bits signal the central station (ZE) in a set or unset state, and further comprising providing a code for different reducing factors with said plurality of said reduction bits (R-bits) according to a duration of the transmission frame.

12. (currently amended) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein resource allocation and resource requirements occurs are based on individual DLC links or according to predetermined properties of said individual DLC links.

13. (original) The method as defined in claim 12, wherein said predetermined properties of said individual DLC links include traffic classes, service quality classes and specific performance parameters for an entire terminal.

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14. (original) The method as defined in claim 1, further comprising controlling transmission flow and reception flow based on said decision to receive said reduced transmission resource capacity.

15. (currently amended) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said reduced transmission resource capacity relates only to an individual DLC link of said at least one terminal or to all of said at least one terminal ~~in its~~ entirety.

16. (original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said reduced transmission resource capacity and a reduction factor for said reduced

transmission resource capacity are adjustable independently of said decision and transmission of said decision to said central station.

17. (original) The method as defined in claim 16, wherein said reduction factor and said reduced transmission resource capacity are adjustable during operation.

a | 18. (new) A method for controlling data flow of terminals in a centrally controlled communication system including a central station (ZE) for controlling the communication system, said method comprising allocating transmission resources to the terminals (T1, T2,...) of the communication system by the central station (ZE) according to the following steps:

a) a terminal (T1, T2, ...) requiring the transmission resources makes a decision whether or not to use only reduced transmission resource capacity at least in transmission therefrom, independently of available transmission resources;

b) the decision regarding the reduced transmission resource capacity is transmitted from the terminal making the decision to the central station (ZE) so that the central station (ZE) allocates any remaining unused transmission resource capacity, as needed, to other terminals of the communication system; and

c) controlling reception flow according to an automatic repeat request protocol.